

## BEST TREATMENT FOR CROP BOUND

This Muscular Walls of Organ Become Distended and Partially Paralyzed.

### LAND OR SWEET OIL USEFUL

Operation May Become Necessary to Remove Contents of Crop—Feed Sparingly on Whole Grains Until Wound Heals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The crop of the chicken sometimes becomes overloaded with feed, and its thin muscular walls become distended and partially paralyzed, so that the organ cannot be emptied, or the opening into the lower esophagus may become clogged with a feather, a straw, or some other substance which the bird has swallowed. The crop is greatly distended and the mass of feed is rather hard and firm. In both cases the symptoms are the same, and treatment should be conducted on the same principles, specialists say.

**Treatment Outlined.**  
For treatment pour one-fourth to one-half ounce of melted lard or sweet oil down the throat and manipulate the contents of the crop with the hand in such a way as to tend to break up the mass. Unless the passage is closed the contents of the crop will usually pass away within a few hours. For a few days feed should be limited in quantity.

If the foregoing method is ineffectual and an operation becomes necessary, clip away the feathers from a part of the crop, and with a very sharp knife, lancet or razor make an incision about 1½ inches long through the skin and the wall of the crop. Then carefully remove the contents of the crop with the finger, the handle of a spoon or some other convenient object and wash out the crop with warm water. Pass the finger, well oiled, into the esophagus to see that there is no obstruction.

**Feed Whole Grains.**  
Sew up the wall of the crop first, then the outer skin, using white silk or linen thread and being careful not to sew the two membranes together. In a few days the wound will be healed. Feed sparingly on whole grains until the wound heals, and do not give any water for 24 hours.

### GIVING MEDICINE TO SWINE

Device Invented by Oklahoma Man Is Particularly Adapted to Doctoring Sick Hogs.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an instrument for dosing hogs, the invention of H. C. Kirkendall of Cherokee, Okla., says: The invention relates to devices for administering medicine in a liquid form, and more particularly to instruments for dosing hogs. It has for its object to provide a device whereby a



Showing Use of Invention.

hog can be easily handled and the medicine easily and more certainly applied internally. The device comprises a jaw spreading member, and a lower jaw clamping member, connected with a flexible tube, and funnel to receive the medicine.

### ADAPTABILITY IS NECESSARY

Success Can Only Be Attained When Right Man Is in Right Place in Raising Chickens.

There is such a thing as a natural aptitude for different kinds of business. One farmer will grow poor on a rich farm, while another will grow rich on a poor farm. One poultryman will make money in fowls, and another will lose it. The one is adapted to his business, the other is the right man in the wrong place, or the wrong man in the right place. Success can be had only when the right man is in the right place.

### SHALLOW CULTIVATION BEST

Results of Experiments Conducted at Illinois Station Show Its Advantages.

The Illinois station has conducted experiments that show the advantage of shallow cultivation of corn and also show that ordinary cultivation (about four times) gives practically the same results as frequent cultivation. Following are the results arrived at, showing the average yield in bushels for five years: Frequent cultivation, 68.6; ordinary cultivation, 68.5; shallow cultivation, 71.5; deep cultivation, 65.8.

## JUNIOR FARMERS ARE MAKING BIG RECORDS

They Are Showing Growing Capacity for Achievement.

Typical of Many Boys and Girls in Different Sections of Country Is Irene Johnson of Minnesota—What She Has Done.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Boys and girls' club work, club leaders say, has capitalized one of the biggest assets of youth—ambition. In every neighborhood and county where club work is carried on there are boys and girls who are making records that are significant, for they show a growing capacity for achievement as well as because of the amounts actually



Boys and Girls' Club Work Emphasizes One of the Greatest Assets of Youth—Ambition—Club Girls Learning to Plant Gardens.

produced. Typical of many young folks in all parts of the country is Irene Johnson of Blooming Prairie, Minn., whose garden club work may be summarized as follows:

1916—Won first prize in home town garden club, \$3.

1917—Garden profits help buy Liberty bond; club garden champion for southern Minnesota; free trip to Minneapolis.

1918—Larger garden; half of proceeds spent for war savings stamps and half for clothing; club garden champion for southern Minnesota; free trip to Minneapolis.

1919—Gardened to beat the H. C. of L. Crops included one bushel of the seed corn grown in garden, valued at \$7; canned large quantities of vegetables; first prize on all vegetables exhibited at local "achievement" event; prizes at county fair for vegetables and canning; total expense \$4.65, net returns \$59.88.

### TRICK OF PAINTER'S TRADE

Before Beginning Operations on Woodwork Apply Coat of Vaseline to the Hardware.

Many farmers do a great deal of their own painting, interior and exterior. An amateur painter cannot avoid some paint on the hardware, such as locks, hinges, handles, pulls, etc. This gives the finished job a botched appearance and partly spoils the effect of the new coat of paint.

Here is a little trick of the painter's trade that will serve the amateur painter well. Before beginning to paint the woodwork apply a coating of vaseline to the hardware; let the paint dry thoroughly; then wipe the vaseline off the metal parts and the paint will come off with it. This insures a neat, clean job of which the painter may be proud.

### CARING FOR TOMATOES

The chief advantages of pruning and staking tomatoes are:  
1. A larger number of plants can be set on the given area.  
2. The tomatoes will ripen a little earlier when plants are pruned and staked.  
3. The fruit is kept off the ground, is clean, easy to gather, and less likely to decay.  
4. The quality of the fruit is usually better on plants that are pruned and staked.

### KEEP CHICKEN HOUSE CLEAN

Spray Roosts and Floors With Kerosene Oil and Treat Nests With Tobacco Dust.

Keep your house and coops clean at all times and spray the roosts and floors with kerosene oil and dust the nests with tobacco dust to prevent lice and mites infesting the house and coops and sapping all the profits of the business by pestering the hens and chickens.

### WATCH ALL EWES CAREFULLY

Precautions Must Be Taken That Udders Do Not Cake After Lambs Have Been Weaned.

After the lambs have been weaned, the ewes should be put on a dry feed for a day in order to stop the flow of milk, the udders should be watched carefully and milked when necessary. The future usefulness of the ewe may be ruined if her udder is allowed to cake.

# PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

## AID NATIONAL FOREST ROADS

Secretary Meredith Favors More Liberal Financial Co-operation in Western States.

Speaking before highway representatives for western states, Edwin T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture, stated his belief that in the western states, where large areas of government lands are located, the federal government should adopt a system of financial co-operation more liberal to the states than is the case in the rest of the country.

"I think we must recognize the fact that the existence of these large areas of government lands places these states in a somewhat different situation from the remainder of the country," said Mr. Meredith, "and that it would be only equitable for the federal government to increase its percentage of co-operation over the present basis. I am also heartily in favor of continuing the appropriations for the building of national forest roads. These forests constitute a great natural resource, and their preservation and development is a national responsibility which ought to be met in full measure.

Mr. Meredith advocated active continuation of present federal and state co-operation in connection with state road systems with the systems of adjoining states in order that the working out of an adequate highway program for the whole United States may proceed in an orderly manner. He also advocated the continuance of work now going forward under the federal aid road act.

"As 1921 is the last year covered by the act," he said, "it would be highly desirable, in my opinion, for congress to make another provision as promptly



Improved Highway in Colorado.

as possible for the continuation of the work under the present system by an appropriation of at least \$100,000,000 for each of the four fiscal years beginning with 1922."

### MAINTENANCE COST OF ROADS

Ultimate Economy of Concrete Road Depends on the Small Amount Needed to Keep It Up.

The cost of a road involves not only first cost but the cost of keeping it in continuously usable condition. If this were not so, the cheaply built gravel road would be entirely suitable for our main traveled thoroughfares. The ultimate economy of the concrete road depends upon the extremely small amount of money required to keep it in excellent condition. The only maintenance needed on a well built concrete road is that necessary to keep filled with tar the joints and the cracks that may develop. The 1919 report of the state commissioner of highways of New York gives the average cost of maintenance for the three years 1915, 1916, and 1917 as follows: Macadam, \$976.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 2,468 miles; gravel, \$824.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 178 miles; first-class concrete, \$124.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 264 miles.

### ROADS AS COMMUNITY ASSET

The Better They Are the More Likely They Are to Prove an Investment to Farmers.

The better the roads are, the more likely they are to prove an investment and consequently stand as a community asset. Without roads that can be used, regardless of weather and season, we might as well be living along the trails that our forefathers used when beasts of burden were literally such and marketing meant almost nothing.

### BULLETIN IS OF IMPORTANCE

Useful Contribution From United States Department of Agriculture on Weather.

The highway weather bulletin is an important and useful contribution from the United States department of agriculture, made doubly so by recognition of the fact that the state of the roads is more important than the weather, and that you needn't worry about the weather if the roads are paved.

## POULTRY FLOCKS

### HOW OFTEN TO FEED FLOCK?

Much Depends on Whether They Are Confined or on Free Range—Good Plan Outlined.

Just how frequently chickens should be fed depends on whether they are confined or on the range. Some poultrymen feed their flocks twice a day, while others feed them three times a day. The best plan is to feed fowls in confinement three times a day and



Plan to Keep Fowls Busy When Confined.

those having free range in summer twice a day. When there is a very long interval between feeds it is difficult to keep fowls busy which are kept in confinement. Idle fowls often contract bad habits, such as feather pulling and egg eating, besides going out of condition from lack of exercise.

In case it is not convenient to feed three times a day, the moistened mash may be fed in the morning, and at the same time the noon feed of grain may be scattered in the litter, which will keep the fowls busy a great part of the day.

For those who cannot conveniently feed their fowls early in the morning a good plan is to scatter grain plentifully in the litter after the birds have gone to roost. This grain will furnish feed for the early morning, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture.

Some poultry keepers can look after their fowls only once a day. If this is in the morning, moistened mash may be fed, followed by throwing grain in the litter to furnish feed for the remainder of the day. If it is in the evening, before dark, a moistened mash may be given, and either after the fowls go to roost or in the morning, before daylight, grain may be scattered in the litter for eating during the day.

### PLANS FOR BROODING DUCKS

Mother Duck or Hen Is Quite Satisfactory Where Small Numbers Are Being Reared.

Those rearing ducklings in small numbers usually accept the services of the mother duck or mother hen, according to which is used to do the hatching, for the purpose of brooding, and when only a few are reared this is a satisfactory method. Where ducks are raised in large numbers, however, artificial methods are always employed and the brooding is done by individual brooders or by long, hot water pipe systems heated by combusting boilers.

### PROVIDE FOWLS PURE WATER

No Excuse for Permitting Them to Drink Impurities From Puddles—Cause of Diseases.

Fowls are not very discriminating in regard to water, and appear to enjoy drinking from puddles of foul water just as much as from pure and wholesome sources. That is no excuse for permitting them to do so, however, and the impurities in such water often cause serious losses. Either drain the stagnant pools or

## POULTRY NOTES

- Hatch the chicks early.
- Provide plenty of shade.
- Many people feed baby chicks too much.
- Keep the house clean and well ventilated.
- Raise young chicks on clean ground away from the general flock. Cull the flock.
- A good feed for little chicks is ordinary Johnnycake baked hard, crumbled and fed dry.
- If milk is available, chicks should have all they can consume from the time of the first feeding until nature.
- Where there is a tendency to boycott the perch and occupy the lower regions, the young birds should be taught to roost.
- The owner of a small flock of ducks will find it profitable to force the growth of his ducklings for placing on the market at the age of two months.

## DAIRY FACTS

### COOL MILK IN HOT WEATHER

Essential to Pipe Spring Water to Dairy House Where It Should Flow into Tank.

City regulations now require that milk be cooled artificially as soon as it is drawn from the cow. According to specialists in the United States department of agriculture, the most simple and efficient method of handling this matter is to harness natural resources on farms having permanent springs that flow throughout the year and do not dry up in the summer.

It is essential to pipe the spring water to the dairy house where it should flow into a concrete tank of size adequate to provide ample space for cooling the maximum production of milk on that farm. The tank should also be provided with an outlet or overflow so that a constant stream of water passes through it. Ingenious farmers may be able to devise some other use for this flow of water during the time when the tank is not needed for cooling milk. Ordinarily the temperature of the spring water in the tank does not get lower than 55 degrees F.

On dairy farms where springs are not available it is customary to use concrete cooling tanks which are insulated with cork and provided with a hinged top, so that ice can be used to decrease the temperature of the water in which the milk cans are placed. Generally these tanks are made in two divisions, so that when most of the cows are dry the smaller compartment can be used for cooling the dairy products, as its use necessitates smaller



Concrete Tank for Cooling Milk.

drain on the ice supply and eliminates the cooling of a large amount of water. When the herd flow is at a maximum both chambers of the cooling tank are used.

Uncooled milk and cream usually result in the production of dairy products of low quality and often of sour milk and cream as well as products of high bacterial content. The investment in cooling tanks, equipped either with spring water or ice cooled, pays heavy interest the year around and is profitable on every dairy farm. Milk of high bacterial content will remain sweet for 12 hours at 100 degrees F.; 36 hours at 75 degrees; 80 hours at 55 degrees, and 180 hours at 40 degrees, according to experiments of the United States department of agriculture; while milk of low bacterial content kept sweet for 36 hours at 100 degrees F.; 60 hours at 75 degrees; 180 hours at 55 degrees, and 306 hours at 40 degrees.

### FUTURE USEFULNESS OF COW

Great Deal Depends on How Calf Is Brought Up First Year—Give Plenty of Roughage.

The future usefulness of the cow depends a great deal upon how the calf is brought up during the first year. It should have plenty of water and salt presented in clean vessels, sudden changes of diet avoided and regularity of feeding practiced. Warm, dry quarters are necessary if the weather is damp.

Plenty of roughage should be fed and not too much grain, for then a large capacity for handling food, so desirable in dairy animals, will be developed. When six months old milk should be omitted from the calf's ration, and a full roughage and grain diet substituted.

## DAIRY NOTES

- Scrub bulls make scrub farmers.
- Use only purebred bulls. Several neighbors can buy a bull together.
- The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year.
- Give every cow a chance to do her best. Many dairy farmers do not feed cows enough.
- Cutting poor hay and feeding it to a poor cow will make both land and owner poorer.
- Most times it is the calf that has been roughly handled that develops into the kicking cow.
- Calves should also have free access to good hay. Upland wild hay and clover hay are excellent.
- The per cent of butterfat in a cow's milk is not a sure index to her capacity as a butter maker.

## German City BONDS

Leipzig 4½%, Berlin 4%, Frankfurt 4½%, Munster 4½%, Vienna and other cities are good investments now, when conditions are slowly returning to normal.

The temporary low rates of foreign exchange make it possible to purchase sound, interest-bearing securities at especially attractive prices.

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Appraising the Leading Woman. Leading Lady—That new comedian is just too impudent.

Manager—What's he been up to now?

Leading Lady—As he sang "Let Us Clink Again Our Sparkling Glasses," he looked straight at my diamond.—London Answers.

## If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

### Menu, Please.

Housewife—I never give alms at the door, but if you wish you may have a little dinner.

Tramp—Madam, would it be considered inmodest to inquire what the dinner bill is today?

### CUSTOMS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Who among us would say to-day, "I never use a Dentifrice; I never have it?" Yet fifty years ago, odd as it may seem, not one person in 1,000 used a Dentifrice—or even a tooth brush.

So to-day, after more than 30 years of persistent publicity of Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder for the Feet, not many well-turned-out people care to confess, "You know I never have to use a Powder for the Feet!"

More than One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

The reason is this: Confining the feet in Leather or Canvas Shoes is bound to create friction more or less. Allen's Foot-Ease removes the friction from the shoes. It is this friction which causes callouses, corns and bunions. You know what friction does to your motor-car axle. Why not remove it from your footwear by Shaking into your Shoes to-day, Allen's Foot-Ease, the cleanly, wholesome, healing, Antiseptic powder? Get the habit, as millions now have it, who inhabit our, as yet, imperfect world.—Adv.

### An Indecision.

"My boy Josh has been readin' a lot o' books about agriculture," said Farmer Cortatossel.

"Then he's going to settle down and help run the place?"

"I d'no yet. I'm afraid he's about concludin' that farmin' is 'pretty hard work except when it's took up as a literary pursuit."

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

### Planets Without Moons.

The only planets that have no moons are those nearest the sun, namely Mercury and Venus. Counting our own moon, the system of planets possesses no fewer than 27 moons.

Economy is a brand of wealth that no one cares to inherit.

**MURINE** Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.